Vol. III. Numb. 137.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS.

From Monday February 5th. to Wednesday February 7th. 1711.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. I *Believe you will readily grant, that the Practice of Christ and his Apostles, in the Performance of any Part of Religious Worship is related by the Evangelists for no other Reason, than that it might be a standing Pattern or Rule for us to do the same. Now, since Christ and his Apostles received the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper in a Posture of Sitting, why does the Church of* England *Deviate from their Example in this particular, and enjoin that the same should be received by all Communicants Kneeling. Besides, the Sacrament being a Supper, why should not the Gesture at the Lord's Table be the same, which we observe at our ordinary Tables? It is indeed declared at the end of the Communion-Office, that no Adoration is intended, or ought to be done to the Sacramental Bread and Wine. But would it not for all that, be better to return back to the Primitive Practice, though it were even for no other Reason, than to avoid giving Offence to weak Brethren.*

A. The Querist takes that for granted, of which there is no direct Proof. He calls the present Posture of Kneeling at the Sacrament, a Deviation from Christs Example, when as none of the Evangelists informs us, what Gesture our Saviour and his Apostles used at the receiving of it. The *Jews* themselves used variety of Gestures at the Passover. The Gesture, which they used in our Saviour's Time, was not the same which was used at the Institution of it in *Egypt*. And admitting that our Saviour complyed with the Passover Gesture, which was then in use, his compliance ought to serve as a Rule to us, not to be Scrupulous about Gestures, but to conform to the Innocent and prevailing Customs of the Church, under whose Authority we live. But admitting farther, that our Saviour did sit, we say that naked Examples have not the Force of Laws perpetually obliging the Conscience, unless they have added to them some Note, to signifie that it is God's Will they shou'd be followed. For will any one say, that the Example of our Saviour's deferring his Baptism till Thirty Years of Age, is a Rule for us to do the same? An Example may help to clear the Sense of a Law; of its self it is no Law. If we look only to Christ's Example, without considering the various Capacities and Relations he bare both towards God and Man, and the several Laws by which he stood bound, which were the Measures of his Actions, we shall miserably mistake our Way and act like Fools, when we do such Things as he did, pursuant to infinite Wisdom. As for the Objection, that Kneeling is no Table Gesture, which the Sacrament, as being a Supper, seems to require, we answer, that if we were to present our selves at the Lord's Table, to make some shew of a Spiritual Feast, sitting might seem the fitter Ceremony: But coming as Receivers of inestimable Grace at the Hands of God, what can better become our Bodies at that Time, than to be sensible Witnesses of Minds unfeignedly humbled? Our Saviour himself did in this Particular, what Custom and long Usage had made fit; and we that which fitness and Decency has made usual. And as to the pretence of giving Offence to weak Brethren, we answer in the Words of the Learned Bishop *Sanderson*, *that to allow Men, under Pretence that some Offence may be taken thereat, to disobey Laws and Constitutions made by those that are in Authority over us*, (we add, or to repeal Laws which Decency makes requisite) *is the next way to cut the Sinews of all Authority, and to bring both Magistrates and Laws into Contempt; for what Law ever was, or can be made, so just and reasonable, but some Men or other, either did, or might take Offence thereat.*

Q. *Doth the Moon when it Shines ever emit any sensible Heat, or is it wholly void of it?*

A. The Heat, which it emits, is to us wholly insensible, as has been tryed by burning Glasses, which by collecting the Rays of its Light, ought (if any Thing can) render its Heat also sensible. No Doubt, as it enjoys the Rays of he Sun in the same Number and almost with he same Force as our Earth, so it doth as strongly Reflect the Heat of them, supposing the Moon to be a Body as Solid as the Earth. But while those Rays are brought by a Reflection from the Moon to the Earth, the Force of them must of Necessity, be extremely weakened and diminished. For the Force of the Rays of Light decreases in at least a duplicate *Ratio* of their Distance from the Body that emits them: So that the Force of the Rays of the Sun which is brought by Reflection from the Moon to us, to the Force of the same Rays falling primarily upon the Moon or the Earth, is at least diminished in the *Ratio* of the Square of the Moons Distance from the Earth, to the Square of the Moons Semidiameter. By which Rule, if we make a Computation, we shall find the Force of the Moons Reflex Heat, to be only $\frac{1}{55677}$ Part of the Suns primary Heat, as felt by us.

Q. *I am a Man that lived all my Life time in good repute amongst my Neighbours, but now, through misfortunes and increase of Family, am reduced very low, and cannot get a maintainance by hard Labour, so that I and mine are very likely to want, without I light of Business. I am very loath to wear the Parish Badg and under this deplorable Circumstance, I desire your Instructions. I would willingly have some Place under some of her Majesties Commissioners of Her Revenues, were it but a Watchmans Place at the* Custom-House, *or any other certain Imployment, were it ever so small, I can give very good Security if required*; Gentlemen, *I desire your advice to whom and how I may best proceed, and the likeliest way to obtain my desires, and I shall always acknowledge your favour to*

Your Humble Servant.

A. Your Friends who can give the best account of you, are the fitest Persons to assist you in obtaining such a Post. it cannot be supposed we should seek out Places for People on every Penny-Post Letter may be sent us.

Q. Gentlemen, *Hearing of your admirable Ingenuity, and supposing the Microcosm to be as well the Subject of your Contemplations as the Megacosm, I in Misery and almost continual uneasiness, beg your consideration of my unhappy Case, in order to inform me of its natural Cause, having hitherto not been able to hear of a Precedent. I have for three Quarters of a Year been troubled with an Indisposition in my Eyes, which came upon me by a gradual encrease and without any sensible Cause; insomuch that I can neither raise my Eyes upwards, or to either side, or obliquely, but it causes a Stupid Pain under my Eyebrows, attended with a great weakness, which obliges me immediately to return them from the Object, and look downwards: For the more I endeavour to retain them in any of these Postures, the more the Pain encreases. If I shut them or look downwards the Pain ceases, unless they have been before much strain'd, and then tho' reduc'd from Action to their* Motus tonicus, *they remain as it were tired. I see clearly without any Obfuscation or Dimness, Preternatural Humidity or Inflammation, which give me a Suspicion of the Muscles. Your Answer to this will infinitely Oblige him who has apply'd himself to several, without Relief (thro' I fear Misapprehension of its cause) and whose Livelihood depends on the Cure of this Perplexity.*

Yours, W. R.

A. We suppose our Papers have but lately come to your Hands, or you wou'd have found our Resolutions therein, never to intermeddle with any Persons Affairs, by which they gain their Livelihood; you wou'd also have Learn'd, that we are of Opinion, that Mr. *Grant* is the fitest Person for you to apply your self to.

Q. *I always hated Deceit in all manner of Persons, but especially in those, who pretnd to be very Good,* &c.

W———m CRACKENTHROP,

A. If our Author has so much Ingenuity (which his Lines gives us just Reason to suspect) as to make a just Reflection on his own Writings, he will doubtless give us Thanks for concealing his Letter from the World, which tho' it contains all the Malice of a foild Pragmatical Disputant, yet the Scurrilous Language seems to be borrowed from some Fish wife, and is Stuff'd with such Arguments, as a Boy at School wou'd be whipt for, should he fill his Exercise with them. If he is not convinc'd of our Friendship by our Concealment, we at least give him the Opportunity of reaping satisfaction, by telling his Friends, what notable matters he sent us, and that the sole reason of our depriving the World of them, is, because we are unable to answer them; tho' at the same time, we shall have the satisfaction to conclude him (from the wretchedness of his Style) so contemptible a Person, that no Body will take Notice of what he says; and must be excused for the Future, if we throw away not our Time, in reading, what at first View, seems to comefrom him.

POEMS.

BIBLIOTHECA BODLEIANA

February the 6th, being Her Majesty's BIRTH-DAY.

I.

Q. SING, *ye Bright* Bards, *the* Glorious Day,
Which brought th' Illustrious ANNA *to* [*the* Light,
And let your Lofty Flight,
Her wondrous Vertues, *and her* wondrous Acts *dis*[*play,*
To the admiring World below,
Who never can enough her vast Perfections *know.*
Sing her Great Wisdom, *sing aloud,*
The Beauties of her Soul.

Which

Which all th' Jostling Croud,
Of various Turns *of* Fate,
Have kept of late,
Had not the Power to controul;
Whilst by the Trump of Fame,
Her Mighty Name,
Is sounded thro' the World, from Pole to Pole.

II.

Harmonious Bards! *You have the Skill to raise,*
To future Ages, an Immortal Praise:
All pay Obedience to APOLLO's *Shrine,*
And own his Numbers, *and his* Images *Divine,*
And You, *his* Eldest Sons, *we all believe,*
Your Bright Streams from his Helicon *derive,*
And on his tall Parnassus *sit secure,*
While grov'ling Criticks *here below,*
Their Spite and Venom throw,
You with Contempt their weak Attacks endure;
Ye Phœbians *raise your Tuneful Voice,*
And on this Happy Day,
Look Bright, Serene and Gay,
And teach the Willing World, *to* Triumph *and* Re-
[joice.

I.

A. Great ANNA's Praise alone will Fire,
Each glowing Vein,
With some *Emphatic Strain*
Whom all the Glories of the EARTH admire;
'Twill Fire with Images, Bright, Strong and Tall,
Enough another Hero's Triumphs to forestall;
But no *Essays* HER *Merits* can proclaim,
For if *Conception* cou'd advance,
And with just *Measures* fill the Dance,
Language its self's too narrow to express the same,
Nor cou'd we *Simile*'s discover, which
The vast *Theam* might enrich,
Nor *Allegories* find,
Adapted to the *Beauties* of Her Mind,
Alas! too mighty Things you ask,
Tis for APOLLO's *Self* alone, a Task.

II.

Behold! what distant *Hero*'s of the Globe,
Dress'd in Imperial Robe,
Attend upon *Her* Nod,
As on the Mandates of some God,
Behold! how *They*, who triumph o'er the Age
Before their Pow'rs engage,
Enquire first how *Great ANNA* is inclin'd,
And steer their Courses by *Her Godlike Mind*;
To all *Their Great Resolves* She gives a *Law*,
Which they obey with solemn and profoundest
[Awe.

Who shall attempt such Wonders to relate,
In Numbers adequate,
Or *Trophies* raise,
To *Her* Ineffable, to *Her* Unrival'd Praise!

III.

Ev'n *France* who threat'ned to restrain,
All *Europe* in a Chain,
And wondrous Efforts made,
And vast attempts display'd,
And with success far more,
Than all proceeding *Tyrants* are had done before:
Great *ANNA* like a Thunderbolt of *Jove*,
Wing'd with swift Light'ning from above,
Dash'd with a mighty Stock his Pow'ring Pride,
And forc'd *him* t'lay his curst design aside;
While now so far from making fresh Assault,
He in his swift Career not only Halts,
But poorly on Defends alone he stands,
Yielding each Hour,
To *Her* Superior Pow'r,
Vast Tracks of his ill gotten Lands,
And with a Conscious Guilt, Trembles at her
[Commands.

IV.

But what transcends all *Epithets* to relate,
Her wondrous Wisdom, and *Her* wondrous Skill,
(Which never equall'd was, nor ever will)
In Grand Affairs of State.
When an *ungrateful Pow'r*,
(For *Virtue* starts up Enemies each Hour,
Hell cannot bear to see it Shine,
With Luster so Divine,
Which doubles all its Blackness, but must raise,
Foul Mists t' Eclips its Praise,
And env'ous Spirits, with its Force may Counter-
[mine)
When such a Pow'r with an usurped Might,
Question'd the *Sacred Sanction* of *Her Right*,
A *Pow'r* which oft had shock'd the greatest Hearts,
Of Monarchs in this *Isle*,
And forc'd Compliance while,
They practic'd their infernal Parts,
Undaunted, She dismist that num'rous Train,
And render'd their attempts all vain,
Returning Her *just Claim*, and with *Magestic*
[*Style*.

V.

The Loyal now, the *great Reform* pursue,
And Plaudits Eccho to the Skies most due,
To the Results of *Her* brave *Mind*,
Which can no Rivals find,
Oh who shall Sing such Mighty *Things* as these,
And Sing 'em so, as they may justly please,
Angels alone which fill yond Fields of Light
Are able to *conceive*, and such *Prodigious Things*
[*Indite*.

SIR,

SIR,

THE Letters from Vienna, Jan. 24 Advise Mounsieur Guarient will go to Constantinople, if the Turks send an Ambassador thither, that the Mean while, they cannot but admire, that of all the Expresses that have been sent from thence for Bender within these few Months, not one is returned; which makes them conclude, that the King of Sweeden does all he can to conceal his Designs, till such time he shall appear himself in the Field at the Head of an Army. They have there a List of the Troops which the Ottoman Porte always maintain on Foot viz. 20000 Janizaries; 10000 Gebus, or those who have the care of the Artilery, 20000 Topgis, or such as serve in the Train; 1500 Towcy-Arabageries, or those who repair the Artillerry; 3000 Janizaries from Egypt; 20000 Foot from Rumelia; 20000 Spahis, 400 Giduck-lucki-Spahis, 36000 Bohas of Rumelia and Assia, with their Raims and Temeriots; without reckoning the Guards and Followers of the Visier, and other Ministers of the Port.

London, Feb. 6 Last Week died, his Grace, John Manners, Duke of Rutland, at Belvoir-Castle in Lincolnshier. He is succeeded in Honour and Estate, by his Son John, Marquis of Grauby, one of the Knights of the Shier for Leicester,

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Just Published.

The First Volume of the *British Apollo* in 8vo. containing above 2000 Answers to curious Questions in most Arts and Sciences, Serious, Comical and Humorous, approv'd of by many of the most Ingenious and Learned of both the Universities, and of the Royal-Society. *N. B.* Not one Volume of the first Edition, bound, was sold under 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and great Numbers were called for after all were disposed off. There being but a few left over what was subscribed for. Now to be sold at 6 *s. per* Book, letter'd on the back, by *J. Mayo*, Printer, over against *Water-Lane, Fleet-street. S. Clark*, in *Birchin-lane. J. Woodward*, in *Scalding-Alley*, both near the *Royal-Exchange. J. Morphew*, near *Stationer's-Hall*, Booksellers, and also by most Booksellers in *London*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

At a Certain Charge.

ON Munday being the 29th of this Instant, Subscriptions will be taken at the Office of Insurance on Marriage and Births, in the Little-Piazza, Covent-Garden, on the Birth or Baptizing a Child, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 750, 500, or 250 *l.* In a Month or 6 Weeks, from the Date of their Policy, by way of Weekly Payment and Dividend.

Note, at the same place, one Person for 17 *s.* 6 *d.* by him paid, will Receive on Thursday next 60 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* at the same Place is 4 Books on Servants, where any one may be Intituled to 1000, 500. 250, or 100 *l.*

AT the Widow Prat's Coffee-House, in Cat-Eaton-Street, between St. Laurance-Churchand the corner of Aldermanbury, is kept a most Regular and Faithful Office of Insurance on Marriages, both by Claims and Weekly Dividends. Wherein Persons may be admitted upon Two Months. And also Insurance upon the Births of Children by Claims, in which may be Enter'd upon Six Weeks. Note, that for these Societies Trustees are Chosen, and ample Security given, and one Person will in a few Days for the Expence of 10 s. cecieve 12 l. and on Thhursday the 8th Instant, Feb. will be open'd Books of Insurance on Births at a Certain Charge by Weekly Payment and Contribution, wherein 50 will be taken in upon one Month. At the same Place Subscriptions are taken in upon Menial Servants, for 4, 5 or 6 Months Continuance, in a Place or Service. Proposals of each are given Gratis at the Office. Where constant Attendance is given.

At a Certain Charge.

AT the 3 Crowns next to Durham-Yard in the Strand; Is newly open'd 3 Books on Marriages, 3 on Births, and 3 on Servants: by a Weekly Payment and Dividend for six Weeks.

☞ At the same Place on *Tuesday* the 30th of January, was open'd 3 Books on Claims for 4 Weeks, on Marriages.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court, Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 s. for a Policy, Stamps and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, or the Marriage of any other Person, may secure to themselves 200 *l. Note*, tho' this Office began but the 2d of *January*, there are above 1800 Subscribers, out of which no more than 26 Married this Year, who have received from 12 *l.* to 140 *l.* at the small Charge of 4 *s.* to 12 *s.* the 26 Claimants having paid no more than 14 *l.* for 2500 *l.* which will appear by their Receipts, which may be seen at the Office, and the Persons are all ready and willing to testify the Truth hereof: Wherefore 'tis hoped the Profits which are daily increasing, will induce all Persons who consult their own Interest to incourage this which has given such convincing Proofs by regular Payments of its Fairness and Advantage. At the same Place is a Second Insurance, where any Persons paying 5 *s.* for a Policy and Entrance, and 5 *s.* towards each Marriage, may Secure to themselves 500 *l.* Proposals may be had *Gratis*

FROM the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in King's Head Court, in Petticoat Lane, near Bishopsgate Street.

Notice is hereby given, that since the Death of Mr. Tho. Edwards late Director of this Office, the same is continued by his Widow and Administratrix, where daily Attendance is given, and Policies delivered out as usual.

N. *B.* This Office hath met with such success, that above Fourteen hundred Persons have already subscribed, and it is not doubted but it will be compleat within 5 or 6 Weeks, that Claims will begin to be paid by the 16th Instant, the said Mr. Edwards having, before his death, caused 12 Trustees to be chosen at Sadler's-Hall, to whom Security is given, according to the Articles of Settlement, and the said Trustees are resolved to support and encourage the said Widow and Administratrix in this lawful Undertaking.

The Office on Births is in like manner continued, where daily Attendance is given and Policies delivered out as usual.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Press* against *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertisements are Taken in.